









the deplorable events at Homestead. They had such a depressing effect that he was compelled to lay the book aside and resort to the lochs and moors, fishing from morning until night.

Referring to the business prospects of England, Carnegie said that the "look where you will, there is but one truly prosperous country in the world, and that is the United States. God bless her, she deserves it."

The defeat yesterday of Lawson, Gladstonian, who contested the Clarendon division of Gloucestershire with Colonel Master, Conservative, is keenly felt by the Liberals, who, though they expected a tough fight, trusted to retain the seat. This is the first loss the Liberals have sustained since the general election, and following the reduced majorities in the by-elections in Leeds and Bedfordshire, it is certain that they have lost the confidence of the public, while it will stimulate the Conservatives to stoutly elect a government where there is the least chance of victory.

#### PANIC CREATED BY THE "VICTORIA"

According to the appended extract from the Tacoma News, of September 28th, the free and enlightened citizens of the western states of America are about as innocently unfamiliar with the vessels in which civilized nations cross the ocean as were their predecessors of the days when Columbus sailed the aborigines with his white-winged fleet. Or perhaps our American contemporaries are untruthful.

The steamship *Victoria* is departing from this port about 3 o'clock this morning fitted with a salute of two guns. So unusual a salute at so early an hour was productive of a number of ludicrous incidents.

Officer Flanagan, who had gone with the patrol wagon and an injured man to the hospital, was startled by the report which at that distance seemed like a shot from a shot gun. A suspicious looking character who had passed a few moments before was suspected of having fired upon the wagon. He was pursued and captured, but he was not a doctor and was as much frightened by the sound as any one.

A company of devotees of the green cloth supposing the report to be the result of an explosion rushed breathlessly leaving a jolt to the tender nerves of a porter hunting for it.

In Old Town the police officers supported an attempt had been made to blow up the Tacoma Mill.

Several persons awakened by the noise declared this morning that they heard the noise of falling timber at 3 o'clock in the morning, followed by a report like the collapse of a building interspersed with the terrifying screams of a woman in distress.

Persons living near the hospital declared that following the noise described they heard the ambulance rushing to the hospital directly after hearing the building collapse.

By a number of timid persons it was generally believed that anarchists had blown up the city hall. The following communication shows how the cannonading affected a prominent citizen.

"Editor, News:—At 3 o'clock this morning families residing on the Hill were awakened by the firing of a cannon followed by an unearthly and prolonged sound like unto the howling of a mammoth bull in distress. Adults rushed to their chamber windows and started children to their parents' rooms. What right has an individual or a company to thus trespass upon the tranquility of peaceful homes, terrorizing the inmates and disturbing their slumbers?"

"I suggest that our municipal authorities have let up on the Board of Public Works long enough to regulate the blooming idiots who thus operate steam whistles of some of the boats arriving at and leaving Tacoma wharves, and that our next Legislature enact a statute regulating the use of steamboat whistles."

#### SIAM NOTES.

Bangkok, 29th October, 1892.

Mr. Beck, a German surveyor engaged by the Royal Siam Survey Department, has arrived. Another surveyor and two engineers are on their way out.

On Tuesday night a Javanese at Bangkok stabbed a countryman, a haji, with a knife, inflicting severe wounds, and took refuge in the Children's Home. Chevalier Kena de Hoogerwerf has authorized Chief-Inspector Sheriff to arrest the man.

Mr. C. Preston Gibbons, chief agent of the Rubies and Sapphires, Co., Ltd., and the Gold Fields of Siam, Co., is going home in a few days. In the interval between his departure and Mr. Vail's arrival, early next month, Dr. Ogilvie and Mr. W. A. G. Tillicke will act as agents for the respective companies.

Chevalier Kena de Hoogerwerf, Consul-General for the Netherlands, has forwarded to H. R. H. the Minister for Foreign Affairs the decoration of Commander of the Order of Orange-Nassau, for presentation to H. E. Phra Dithakar, late Minister for Siam at the Hague, who gained golden opinions during his stay at that Court.

The first rail of the Kona line was laid on Wednesday by Mr. L. N. Jackson, the bridge engineer, near the terminus of the Klong Kiat rail. About a quarter of a mile of a temporary loop-line has been laid, and an engine is now set up thereon, ready for work. The other engine, at Pak-pio, is also in running order. Two big steamers—the *Abdola* and *Australia*—are now discharging rails.

A rather dramatic arrest was made in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank on Thursday morning. A Chinese named Chin Wan presented a cheque for Ten, 000, payable to "self," and signed "G. Hickey." Mr. Brown, the manager, looked suspiciously at the cheque, and after putting on two questions Lunan Tsaid, succeeded in getting the man to confess to be in the Bank just then, took the Chinaman into custody. He then stated that he had at one time been in Mr. Hickey's service, and had been given the cheque by a Siamese, with a promise of ten per cent on the transaction. The case has been sent to the British Court by Chief-Inspector Sheriff.

It will be remembered that early in July a Greek cattle-dealer named Andreas Kouchilis was murdered at Antung, a little above Aynia. By his bossman, who absconded with several hundreds of taels. The body, cut in several places, was seen floating down the river, but was not recovered, nor were any traces of the murderers discoverable, despite the efforts of the police. On Thursday the partner of the deceased—Viscogo Maritch—was walking along the New Road at Bangkok when he recognized a Siamese as one of the boatmen whom Kouchilis had taken upriver. There was no doubt as to his identity, as he was a man of unusual stature, and had a scar behind his ear. The man tried to avert his face, and he was quickly overtaken, however, and handed over to Chief-Inspector Sheriff, who conveyed him to the British Court. An official communication on the subject was sent to H. R. H. the Foreign Minister by Chevalier Kena de Hoogerwerf, the Netherlands Consul-General, under whose protection Kouchilis was, and the Prince has ordered a full inquiry. There seems to be no doubt as to the guilt of the prisoner; in fact both Maritch and his wife saw him slaying a sword before he set off with the unfortunate Kouchilis.—*English Times.*

#### TO-FAR CATHAY.

VI.

#### THE OPENING OF FORMOSA.

One of the new ports opened by the Tientsin Treaty was, as we have seen, Tai-wan in Formosa. Our survey would be incomplete without some notice of that island, which already occupies an important place in the commerce of the East, and which by reason of its coal resources and geographical position promises to become of greater importance in the future.

This island, called *Taiwan*, is chiefly inhabited by the descendants of Chinese settlers who came over from the province of Fukien, and who introduced the cultivation of tea, rice, sugar, and indigo. The aborigines, however, are more of the Malay than of the Mongolian stock, and one account says that they came originally from the Philippines. But even within the range of European history in the East, Formosa has not always belonged to China. When we first heard of it in the 17th century, the Japanese claimed it, or rather a considerable portion of it.

Somewhere about the year 1630, the Dutch East India Company erected a fortified factory on the little island off Tai-wan known as *Zelandia*. [Fort Zelandia is at Tamsui.—Ed., H.K. Telegraph.] They proceeded to acquire large tracts of land on the main island, and in due time proclaimed Formosa to be a Dutch colony and a dependency of Batavia. This brought down upon them both the Japanese and the Spaniards, then located at Manila, and some warlike followed. The opposition was a "hot" one, however, after a series of bloody fights, and then the Dutch settlement flourished for a while in trade relations with China and the Dutch East India.

Next appeared the Chinese on the scene, who defeated the Dutch forces, destroyed their outlying stations, blockaded Zelandia, and laid siege to the Dutch fort. A fleet sent from Batavia to the rescue was caught in a gale, and either wrecked or forced to run back to Java, and the Dutch garrison surrendered with the usual results where Asiatics are the victors.

This was in 1661, but next year a second fleet despatched from Java re-captured Tamsui and Keelung, which were held by the Dutch East India Company for some six or seven years thereafter. They found the holding too expensive and precarious for their resources, however, and they negotiated the transfer of their possessions to the Chinese leader at Zelandia. Thus in 1668 the Dutch finally withdrew, with honour if without profit. Dutch names are still to be found in the island, and also the remains of Dutch cultivation.

Now came the turn of the Chinese, the leader of whom at the capture of Zelandia was the son of a Japanese woman. His name was Koxinga, and his character was very much like that of the Elizabethan adventurers who forced the hand of Spain in America. He established a sort of independent kingdom in Formosa, as he refused to accept the Tartar rule in China, but after his death the Tartars made expeditions against Formosa, which finally, some fifteen years after the Dutch had retired from it, was added to the Chinese Empire.

So little was known of Formosa in Europe that in 1793 the forgetful of that remarkable impostor, George Psalmanazar (of whom Isaac Disraeli gleefully wrote an interesting account in "The Curiosities of Literature") were accepted as faithful representations of Formosan history, customs, and character. Psalmanazar professed to be a native, but his map of Formosa showed that he had never even been there, for he drew it as a group of islands in political alliance with Japan. How the Dutch could have swallowed the imposture it is now easy to understand, for there must have been still in Holland men who had been at Tamsui, if not at Zelandia.

But for Psalmanazar the name of Formosa was practically forgotten in Europe for a century after the Dutch retired from it, but meanwhile the Chinese were flowing over to people the island, and even the Japanese were frightened to approach it again. In 1771, however, a party of Russian exiles escaped from Kamchatka in a little vessel roughly built of fir-wood, and landed on the north-east coast of Formosa. They were armed, and when assailed with yells and stones by the islanders, they replied with shot and powder, and captured a village and then made terms with the inhabitants. The leader of this little force was called Benyovsky, and to him is due the credit of the discovery of coal in Formosa. If he did not actually find it himself, he predicted that it would be found, and where. He did not stay, however, to make the most of his knowledge, and after exploring a good part of the island he sailed off with his fellow exiles to Macao.

Once more Formosa disappeared from European vision, and was not heard of again until the wars between England and China after the year 1842. However, the transport *Nerbudda*, on her way to join the British fleet off Canton, was wrecked off Formosa. This was unknown either in China or England at the time, and the discovery was made in rather a dramatic manner.

There were few despatch-boats attached to the fleet, and a clipper-boat called the *Ann* (belonging, if we mistake not, to the famous firm of Jardine, Matheson & Co.) was engaged by the Admiral on the station to run home with the mails and a lot of official matter. In trying to force his passage through the straits during a heavy gale, the skipper, unfamiliar with the strong currents, ran her ashore on Formosa. She was not knocked to pieces on the rocks, but lifted bodily over them on to the beach beyond, within a few miles of Tamsui. The crew of 56 men were all immediately taken prisoners, strong together in chains and marched to the common jail in the old Dutch fortress. Inside they found already some 200 survivors of the *Nerbudda* transport—the astonishment of both parties. After four or five months of the horrors of a Chinese prison, about three-fourths of the poor wretches (mostly Europeans) were called out, put up in rows, and hacked to pieces with the swords of the executioners. Some 160 were thus disposed of, after the brutal manner of the Chinese of that period. The rest were probably reserved for another treat later on when the swordsmen were sufficiently recruited from their labours, but meanwhile came the news of the Treaty of Nanjing, and the survivors of the two wrecked vessels were sent over to Amoy.

Retribution quickly fell upon Formosa for the massacre of Tamsui. While the place was still reeking with blood, a cyclone hit the island, overturned the walls, tore up the tops of the trees by the roots, and leveled most of the buildings to the ground, with some two thousand people buried beneath the ruins.

The Treaty of Nanjing, of 1842, ignored Formosa, but that of 1858 gave us access to one of its ports. This was the tapping of what has become in recent years a rapidly growing trade. At first progress was slow, and the first British Consul who went to reside in Formosa, about the year 1861 or so, found little to report beyond the range of the Philippines. But even within the range of European history in the East, Formosa has not always belonged to China. When we first heard of it in the 17th century, the Japanese claimed it, or rather a considerable portion of it.

In truth Formosa has been most unfortunate as a sort of Eastern cock-pit. Thus, just ten years before the French performance referred to, the Japanese had a grievance on account of the murder of some Japanese sailors by some of the wild Formosan tribes. They sent a small army and chastised the savages, but they forgot to withdraw, and the Chinese gave them short notice to quit, with threats of forcible eviction. They did not get away without a row, necessitating the intervention of Great Britain and the payment of a considerable indemnity.

A few years before that, again, the murder of the crew of the *Rover*, wrecked near Takow, brought an American squadron to off-reprisals and administer chastisement. As the Chinese troops were of little use, the American blue-jackets undertook the work of punishing the offenders, and there was some very hard work indeed. But the American officer in command succeeded in making such terms with the tribes that there has been no molesting of shipwrecked mariners ever since.

Formosa has become of greater importance than it was previous to the French War of 1884. Its coal mines, capable, they say, of turning out 500 tons of coal per day, make it the centre of a constantly increasing traffic, and "The Beautiful Island" is doubtless destined to play no mean part in the future of Far Cathay.—*Fairplay.*

#### NEWS AND GOSSIP.

The municipal elections of Berlin have resulted in complete triumph of the Social Democrats.

A new triple alliance of France, Russia and Turkey is said to be greatly favored by the Pope. The Czar has excused all his French cooks and scullions from becoming naturalized Russians.

Some trouble is being occasioned to the authorities in Montenegro through the prevalence of blood feuds.

The recent addition to the family of Kaiser Wilhelm is said to be the first daughter born to a King of Prussia in eighty-four years.

Social Democrats of London have gained a victory over the Government and compelled recognition of their right to hold public meetings in Trafalgar Square.

Mr. Chamberlain advocates an early closing movement for England. A committee reported to the House of Commons in 1886, that the average hours of shop assistants were eighty-five per week.

Princess Marie Bileco, a young lady of about twenty-four years of age, has just accomplished the remarkable feat of swimming across the Hellespont, from the European to the Asiatic shore.

But four deaths from cholera have occurred among the 5,000 cigar-makers employed in Hamburg, from which the officials of the Cigar Manufacturers' Association infer that the weed is prophylactic.

Mme. Bourne, whom the Grand Duke Nicholas married at Tsou, was born a serf; it is stated, as was her first husband, who, however, became one of the most extensive merchants in Russia.

Walter Brooke, a writer in the *London Times*, is of the opinion we shall soon see milk imported from Australia in frozen blocks and retailed in London under the name of "ice cream."

The Queen of Roumania will give to Princess Marie of Edinburgh, her marriage with Prince Ferdinand, a pleasure barge modeled after the swan-boat "Lothengrin." The couple will thus be prepared in advance for family rows.

At an inquest at Huddersfield lately, a verdict of death from hydrophobia was returned in the case of a farmer's son named Herbert Lindley, who was bitten by a mad dog over five years ago. A brother who was bitten at the same time died a few weeks after the event.

Mascagni's *Ranilla* will be produced in Florence on November 10th. After that the composer will set to music two librettos, entitled "Zinetta" and "Vestilla." After he has finished these, which will be in about a year, he will begin a grand opera to be entitled *Nero*.

Emperor William of Germany has appointed Colonel Rosser, who is one of the few Jews in the German Army, an aide-de-camp on his own staff, as an intimation of his disapproval of the persecutions to which that race is subjected in the Kaiser's own realm as well as elsewhere in Europe.

It is said that when the Shah of Persia visited England some years ago he was entertained at St. James's Palace, the town residence of the Duke of Sutherland. So impressed was the Oriental visitor with the magnificence of his host's surroundings that he afterward privately advised the Prince of Wales to have the Duke quietly strangled and confiscate his estates.

D. C. Tylander, a Finland, who was in Finland at the time Mrs. Anna Salala poisoned her husband, says that the frightful sentence passed upon the woman is merely a matter of form and tradition, and that she will not be beheaded but imprisoned for life. He asserts that no crime has been punished by execution in Finland since that country separated from Sweden in 1808.

Some one calls attention to the gradual abandonment of the use of dogs with guns in England. The chief reason for it is supposed to be the change in agricultural methods. After the mowing machine had supplanted the scythe the pointer found the stubble too short to lie in, and another reason is offered in that "the turnips are drilled in regular lines, and make passages along which the birds may run."

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is especially adapted to all conditions where the tissues are wasting away from inability to digest and assimilate ordinary food. The combined virtues of the Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites produce a marked effect in such cases. They restore the wasted tissues, create an appetite, make new blood, heal the inflammation of the throat and lungs, and increase the flesh. In short they form the finest combined food and medicine that can be given to the invalid. Any Chemist can supply it. A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), Agents in Hongkong and China.—*Advt.*

#### Today's Advertisements.

BRITISH MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION.

#### SPECIAL MEETING.

A SPECIAL MEETING will be held in the Rooms (No. 18, PRAYA CENTRAL), THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, at 9 o'clock. The President, Captain A. TILLET, will preside and deliver an address on matters affecting the interests of the profession generally, including the *Certificates of Officers' Bill* now on the table of the House of Commons. All British Masters and Officers in Port are cordially invited to be present. By direction of the Committee, CHESNEY DUNCAN, Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1892. [1110]

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### FOR BANGKOK (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamer

#### "TAICHOW."

Captain R. Unsworth will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to YUEN FAT HONG, Agents.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1892. [1119]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

#### NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "PERU." The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1892. [1]

#### NOTICE.

#### NOW READY!

#### THE "BOKHARA" DISASTER.

A FULL DESCRIPTIVE REPORT of the "BOKHARA" DISASTER.

With all Particulars, Reports of Interviews with SURVIVORS, the Cruise of the *Thales*, official reports of the Chief Officer, the *Anconia*, and the *Porphyria*, the MARINE COURT OF INQUIRY and its FINDING, experiences of other Steamers in the same Typhoon, the *Normand* disaster, &c., &c.

(All carefully Revised and Edited), NOW READY.

#### THIS IS THE ONLY COMPLETE REPORT OF THE DISASTER.

PRICE ..... FIFTY CENTS.

Orders should be sent to THE MANAGER—*Hongkong Telegraph Office*, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1892.

#### Masonic.

#### ST. JOHN LODGE

#### OF HONGKONG,

No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1892. [1109]

#### PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF

HONGKONG, No. 1, 165, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst., at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1892. [1111]

#### Intimations.

#### THEY LEAD THEM ALL,

#### THE CELEBRATED

#### CALIFORNIA WINES,

from the well-known Vineyards of Messrs. KOHLER and VAN DERSEN, San Francisco; and JULIAN P. SMITH (Olivina), Livermore, California.

Guaranteed to be Pure and Unadulterated. Pure BLACKBERRY BRANDY and fresh Consignments of BARTLETT SPRING MINERAL WATER by each Steamer.

Prices forwarded on application to MACONDRAY BROTHERS & Co., Commission Merchants, No. 30, Water Street, Yokohama.

Yokohama, 12th August, 1892. [1844]

#### DENTISTRY.

#### FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP

#### AND MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-PONG, Surgeon Dentist, (Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROBERTS), HAS REMOVED TO THE BANK BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD, (Opposite Hongkong Hotel).

CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1892. [1901]

#### SIEN TING,

#### SURGEON-DENTIST,

No. 10, DAQUILAR STREET, TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation free.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1892. [1906]

#### Intimations.

## W. POWELL & CO.

LARGE SHIPMENT OF NEW GOODS, EX S.S. "CANTON."

## LADIES' FELT HATS,

NEWEST SHAPES, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1892.

## LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE NOW UNPACKED A NEW SHIPMENT.

OF

PETER HENDERSON & Co's

NEW YORK

## FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1892.

## KELLY & WALSH, LD.

## SALTER'S BLACK GUT TENNIS BATS.

AYRES' 1892 CHAMPIONSHIP TENNIS BALLS.

AYRES' SEAMLESS TENNIS BALLS—Finest quality.

REGULATION TENNIS BALLS.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1892.

## CARMICHAEL & CO., LD.

## CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS, CHINESE, &c. &c.

CHEAP AND VARIED ASSORTMENT CHOCOLATE CREAMS IN FLAIN AND FANCY BOXES.

FOWLING PIECES AND AMMUNITION.

CARMICHAEL & CO., LTD.

18, Praya Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1892.

## CENTRAL HOTEL, SHANGHAI.

THIS long established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river, in the centre of the Settlements, has lately undergone extensive alterations, and is now fitted with the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHE, SHOWER SPRAYS, etc., and heated to a comfortable temperature during winter.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.

The Electric Lighting now partly laid on will be completed during this year, 1892.

An Assistant will attend on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

F. E. REILLY,

PROPRIETOR.

[666]

#### Hotels

#### HAUENSTEIN'S HOTEL, AMOY.

THIS First-class FAMILY HOTEL is situated on the beach at KULANGSOO and has First-class Accommodation for Visitors.

An EXCELLENT TABLE is kept, and WINES, SPIRITS, and MALT LIQUORS of the very best quality.

Terms Moderate.

R. HELLWIG, Proprietor.

Amoy, 1st September, 1892. [1885]

#### WINDSOR HOTEL,

(In Connaught Buildings), QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

THE Private Hotel heretofore carried on in WINDSOR HOUSE has now been removed to CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

Cuisine under European management. Each Bed-room has its own Bath-room, Hot and Cold water. Passenger Elevator to



# Chills

**JEVYS WOOD PRESERVER OR  
ANTISEPTIC PAINT.**

WE Undersigned have this day been  
appointed **SOLE AGENTS** for the sale  
of these **PERFECT DISINFECTANTS**, and  
prepared to supply quantities to archi-  
tects, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special  
rates for Shipping and large Orders.  
We are **ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief**  
**Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board,**  
London, says  
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."  
**W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,**  
Bank Buildings,  
Longwalk, South Wales, 1882.

Printed and Published by **ROBERT FRANKS,**  
11th, No. 5, Fetter's Hall, in the City of London.